

FORCES REACH A STALEMATE IN WESTERN ZONE OF WAR

Neither Allies Nor Germans Being Able To Make Decided Progress, They Strengthen Positions and Wait For Arrival of Troops

BRITISH ARMY GROWS AT TREMENDOUS RATE

Frontal Attacks Suspended, Artillery Duels Are Resorted To Pending Time When One Or Other of Belligerents Are Ready

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
LONDON, JANUARY 2.—IN the western zone of war the situation appears at present to have reached a stalemate. Neither side being able to make any decided progress, the opposing armies are busily engaged constructing strong trench systems. It is now considered unlikely that either the Allies or the Germans will attempt a general offensive until one side or the other has received reinforcements sufficiently strong to warrant the undertaking.

ALLIES MAY MOVE FIRST

That the Allies may be the first to reach this condition is a probability, according to military experts here. This belief is based upon the evidence of the great growth of the British army. An army order has just been issued which creates six field armies each to consist of three corps. This is the result of the absorption of Kitchener's newly-raised army into the field organization.

FRONTAL ATTACK SUSPENDED

While strengthening their lines and waiting for reinforcements, the fighting has not tumbled on either side, although frontal attacks appear to have been suspended. The Allies have firmly established their newly won position at St. Georges, and held it under a heavy German bombardment. Artillery duels have reduced the village, according to the German report, which says high water has caused the abandonment of the German efforts to retake the place.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN ARGONNE

Heavy fighting is again in progress in the Argonne district, according to the Paris reports, artillery fighting being almost continuous and infantry attacks and counter-attacks being frequent. French and German aviators are active and aerial bombardments are reported by both the Allies and the Germans. The latter have again raided Dunkirk, four German aeroplanes dropping bombs into the city on Thursday, according to reports from Paris, which, however, did not state whether any damage had been suffered.

ONLY ARTILLERY IN ACTION

The official announcement issued yesterday from Paris says:
"From Rheims to the sea there are only artillery engagements taking place."

"The enemy has fruitlessly bombarded St. Georges in an attempt to retake it. Between La Bassée and Oenay and between Albert and Roye, spirited cannonading has resulted advantageously to us and demolished certain German earthworks."

"In Argonne the enemy violently attacked almost the entire front in the forest of Laguerre, advancing at some points fifty yards, and we immediately counter-attacked."

"Between the rivers Meuse and Moselle, northwest of Filly, we brilliantly repulsed six violent counter-attacks against our captured trenches."

"Our aviators bombarded railroad stations at Metz and Arneville. We continue to make progress foot by foot at Steinbach."

ST. GEORGES ABANDONED

Berlin reported officially that:
"The attempt to retake St. Georges has been abandoned by the Germans on account of high water. The enemy's artillery has demolished the entire village."

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

BERLIN, January 2.—It is officially reported that word has come from Madrid of recent French reverses in Morocco, where the tribesmen have driven French troops back upon Tangier, which city is threatened by attack from the rebels. The French losses in Morocco are given at fourteen hundred men and many officers.

Prompt Action Forecasted On American Note

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
WASHINGTON, January 2.—According to reports received yesterday from Ambassador Page at London, the British government and people have received in a friendly spirit the American note regarding the difficulties just arisen over the detention of American commercial ships by British war vessels. It is believed here that some common ground will be reached whereby arrangements can be made to relieve American exporters from the uncertainty existing.

The fact that some definite understanding must be arrived at, at once, seems to be generally accepted on the other side as proper and reasonable, and that this is no cause for any friction between Britain and the United States.

KAISER WILHELM TELLS SOLDIERS OF VICTORIES

Says They Have Been Successful Everywhere

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
BERLIN, January 1.—Kaiser Wilhelm, in an address to the German troops on New Year's Day, declared: "After five months of heavy and hot fighting we enter the New Year. Brilliant victories and great successes have been achieved everywhere on the enemy's territory, while repeated attempts to invade Germany have failed. My ships have covered themselves with glory on every sea, and the men have proved themselves not only able to fight victoriously, but that they know how to die like heroes when overwhelmed by superior numbers."

WILHELM PRAYS FOR PEACE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
MUNICH, January 1.—The Kaiser today telegraphed to the Queen of Bavaria: "You speak after my own heart when you say we all have but one thought, which is that peace, worthy of the sacrifices made and still to be made, will be secured for the beloved Fatherland in the New Year."

TEUTONS TAKE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF ENEMY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
BERLIN, January 2.—The total number of prisoners taken by Germany in the war to date, as officially announced, exclusive of the latest captures in Poland reported yesterday, are 577,878 men and 1138 officers. Of these, there are 3450 French officers, including several generals, and 215,905 men. From the Russians, 4575 officers, including eighteen generals, have been captured, and 306,209 men. Of the Belgians, those taken include 612 officers, three of whom are generals, and 35,852 men. The British prisoners are 492 officers and 18,928 men.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

CHICAGO, January 2.—Charles H. Harrison announced last night that he would again be a candidate for reelection as mayor of Chicago. He had previously refrained from stating his candidacy, but said last night that he had been waiting to ascertain his wife's wishes, and that she had given her permission for him to run.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

SAN FRANCISCO, January 2.—Japanese Interpreter Hara, now at Angel Island, has been appointed to succeed Thomas Walker as secretary of the Japanese Association of America. His principal duties will be to see that Japanese picture brides arriving in this country reach the prospective husbands for whom they are designated.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science will endeavor to induce men who are prominent in science, business and politics to consent to have their brains examined after death in the interests of science. Three members of the association announce that they contemplate giving their consent to this procedure in their own case.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

(Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U.S.A.)

INTER-ISLAND BUYS VALUABLE PROPERTY

Navigation Company Pays \$60,000 For Anthon Realty Holding in Wholesale District

An important transfer of property in the wholesale district was consummated last Wednesday. Charles B. Anthon and other members of the Anthon family sold the land and buildings occupied by the Dearborn Chemical Company, Inc., 1400 North Street, to the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company for \$60,000.

The lot has an area of 10,563 square feet. This transfer gives the steamship company control of the inside of the block making of the police station and the Cartwright property, and to the alley between Kaulamann and Nuuanu streets, besides the frontage on Queen street. It also gives the ship chandlery stores now owned by the company. This sale fixes the valuation of land in the waterfront district at about five dollars per square foot. It was one of the most important sales of Honolulu property made last year.

PHILIPPINES MUST BE RETAINED FOR PACIFIC CONTROL

Dean C. Worcester Says United States Cannot Afford To Give Up Islands

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
WASHINGTON, January 1.—That the retention of sovereignty over the Philippine Islands is necessary for the United States from strategic reasons and for the good of the Filipinos themselves was the argument advanced yesterday by Dean C. Worcester, former secretary of the interior on the Philippine commission, before the senate committee on the Philippines, which has begun hearing on the administration measure to enlarge the scope of Philippine participation in the administration of the islands, with a view to preparing them for ultimate self-government.

Mr. Worcester said that in the event of war with such a Power as Japan it would be absolutely necessary for the United States to have a free hand in the Philippines, the strategic value of the islands being incalculable in such a time.

FILIPINOS UNFIT TO GOVERN

The former secretary said that in his opinion the Filipinos were unready for any further responsibility and unfit for any greater share in the government than is provided under the present organization. He pointed to the recent abortive uprising as an evidence of the inability of the average Filipino and stated that the riots and plots of the immediate past are to be regarded as a sample of what would happen when the firm hand of the United States was removed.

The average Filipino, he said, has not progressed to that state when he is able to accept the rule of the majority. Any election held would be farcical, as it would not be held fairly in the first place and its result would not be accepted by the losers. Bloodshed and anarchy would result from the efforts of the various factional leaders to control, while anti-foreign aggression would be certain to come, with certain foreign intervention.

AMERICA NEEDS PHILIPPINES

At the present time, despite all the laws against them and all the efforts on the part of the American administrators to enforce these laws, poignancy and slavery exist in many districts.

In reference to the present state of defense, Mr. Worcester said that in his opinion it would be idle to deny the fact that Japan could at any time land an armed force on the islands at almost any chosen point, and the fall of Manila would be a matter of only a short time. Corregidor itself, he thought, is strong enough to withstand a year's siege.

"America needs the Philippines," he said, summing up his argument against the passage of the Jones bill, "because it is necessary for the protection of the west coast of the United States that there is some strong naval station in the Far East. This station is needed in order that the shores of America be protected by carrying the war into the land of the enemy, whoever he may be, and to compel that enemy to keep his feet in his own waters."

EVIDENCE WILL BE TAKEN

The senate committee will hear a number of those who have lived in the Philippines and who have first-hand knowledge of conditions in that insular possession. Prominent among those whom the committee has invited to appear before it is ex-President Taft, who was governor general of the Phil-

HUSBAND AND WIFE LOSE THEIR LIVES IN WAIKIKI SURF

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Ihiki Are Drowned While Wading and Carrying Children

QUARTETTE OVERCOME IN NARROW CHANNEL

Family New Year's Picnic Ends Tragically, While Boy and Girl Are Saved

(From Saturday Advertiser.)
Isaac Ihiki, deputy registrar of conveyances, and his wife lost their lives in the surf at Waikiki yesterday morning, and their adopted daughter, Rosie, aged ten years, and a companion, Pina-grana De Rago, eleven years of age, but for the prompt action of Harold Castle and Edward Miller would have shared the same fate. This, in brief, is the story of the tragedy that had for its beginning a family picnic party at the beach.

Struck By High Wave

Ihiki and his wife and the children were bathing at the beach at about 10 o'clock on the morning of January 1.

Ihiki and his wife, both carrying a child on their backs, were wading out toward the reef. As they approached a narrow channel, where the water is quite deep, the people exclaimed and fell. They were then struck by an unusually high wave, which carried the four persons into the channel, which is about fourteen feet deep at that point.

Eye-Witness Cries For Help

Mrs. De Rago witnessed the accident from the shore and screamed for help. Her cries attracted the attention of Harold Castle and Edward Miller, who were repairing a boat nearby. The men threw out the rope and swam out to the party. When the swimmers arrived at the spot where the party was struggling in the water, the woman had abandoned all attempt to save the life of the child she had been carrying and was endeavoring to save for her own life. Castle rescued one child and Miller the other. They again swam out to the channel and brought in the bodies of Ihiki and his wife. A man messenger was sent to the Mohai Hotel, stating the nature of the accident and asking that a physician, which he kept at the hotel, be sent immediately. Doctor Hatt, a guest at the hotel, was quickly on the scene and succeeded in resuscitating the two children. They were then rushed to the Queen's Hospital for treatment. Both children will recover, it was stated last night.

Inquest Today

Responding to several telephone messages which were sent by residents along the beach, Doctor Herbert Wayson and Morning Went were to Waikiki and made every effort to save the life of Mr. and Mrs. Ihiki. An inquest will be held over their bodies today.

It is the belief of Deputy Sheriff Ash who investigated the accident, that owing to the fact that Ihiki only recently had recovered from a severe attack of bronchitis, he was not physically able to save the lives of the children and his wife.

Ihiki Was Veteran Official

Ihiki held the record for continuous service in government office. He entered the office of the collector of conveyances as a junior clerk in 1881. Through application to his duties he worked up to the position of deputy in the office. He was an expert in Hawaiian translation and in many ways made himself of great value to Registrar Merriam, who feels his loss keenly.

GERMANY TO COMMANDEER MEN FOR WAR IN AFRICA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
LONDON, January 1.—A Reuters dispatch from Pretoria says that it is officially announced there that the government has decided to commandeer men for the invasion of German Southwest Africa, the number of volunteers for this service having fallen below the estimate of those required for the conquering of the German colony. On Friday a British force recaptured Wal-fish Bay, Southwest Africa, the Germans abandoning the place when the British arrived.

Secretary Garrison will be heard, and General McIntyre, as well as members of the present Philippine administration and Manila newspaper men. The list includes Vice-Governor H. S. Martin and Assistant Secretary Ferguson of the Philippines government; Manuel Quezon, Delegate from the Philippines; L. E. Brooks, editor of "The Manila Times"; Moorfield Storey, president of the Anti-Imperial League of Boston; Judge James F. Smith, of the Court of Customs Appeals, ex-Governor of the Islands; Dean C. Worcester, ex-Secretary of the Interior of the Philippines; and Martin Egan, formerly editor of "The Manila Times" of Manila and later a publicity man for the Philippines in the United States.

SUPERVISOR-ELECT QUINN THREATENS

Does Not Like Stand Taken By Incoming Conferences Regarding Highway Construction

(From Saturday Advertiser.)
Chairman Quinn of the roads committee of the incoming board of supervisors, is about to declare war upon the board and upon Mayor-elect Lane over the stand taken against him on road appropriations.

Mr. Quinn's hostility to the decision reached by the board was outspoken yesterday. He is going to insist that decision or go on the warpath, he said. The figures he submitted at the last caucus on appropriations needed in the next six months for road work have all been turned down. But he says he does not propose to let it end here, and that the board will have to come to his way of looking at it, and set aside the road money he wants.

Because they are pledged to the direct frontage tax statute, the majority of the supervisors contended that they need not set aside for road work the money former boards have, and that anyway the revenue for the next six months will not justify them in doing more than maintaining the roads now built.

Mr. Quinn wanted \$600 a month from the general fund and \$6000 a month from the road tax fund for work in the Honolulu district. This is the sum allowed under the present appropriation bill. He wanted also \$75,000 out of the permanent improvement fund for the six months' period for the same district, out of which he is prepared to build the proposed new Lunaloa street.

For Eva M. Quinn wanted \$500 a month from each of the three funds, and for Waiwale he wanted \$800 a month. For Waiwale he asked that he be given \$300 a month from the general fund and \$500 a month from the road tax fund. Quinn asked \$1000 a month for Koolaula, split equally between the general and road tax funds, and \$3000 from the permanent improvement fund. He asked \$1500 a month for Koolanui, specifying that \$7000 be used to put the Hakukapi road in condition for traffic.

Saturday evening when the board meets for its next caucus it is expected that it will take up the road feature of the budget again.

Both Mr. Larsen and Mr. Logan have come out as opposed to any road work this year, and a permanent nature and opposed also to doing any improvement work that can be done by application of the direct frontage tax statute.

ARIZONA GOES DRY AS OLD YEAR DIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

PHOENIX, Arizona, January 1.—Last night at midnight, with the blowing of the whistles that announced the arrival of the New Year, the State of Arizona went dry and every saloon and bar was closed.

In practically every city in the State every barroom was crowded with men, ready to greet the coming into force of prohibition with one last drink.

When the saloons were closed of patrons and the doors locked, a majority of them had crepe streamers tied to the doorknobs.

Car Which Sped Onward After

Dealing Death Held Several White Women

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

One more death was added to the list of persons who have been killed in this city by reckless joyriders, when Kuppili, a Hawaiian, aged sixty years, was struck down and killed by an automobile yesterday morning at an early hour in King street, near the Kanehahua School.

Sergeant George Smith, Company D, Second Infantry, and several companions were walking toward Fort Shafter at about three o'clock in the morning when they came upon the form of the man lying in the road. Hailing a passing automobile they rushed Kuppili to the hospital at Fort Shafter where he died within an hour. His skull was crushed at the base.

From an investigation made by Deputy Sheriff Ash, it was learned that the car which dashed Kuppili to his death was occupied by several white women. Chinese market gardeners driving to the city stated that the driver of the car was intoxicated. This statement is borne out by the fact that several beer bottles were found in the immediate vicinity of the scene.

It was further learned that the car was electrically lighted and as soon as the accident occurred, all lights were switched off in order that the number of the car could not be determined. The police are working on several clues as to the identity of the women who were in the car, and sensational developments are expected soon.

BEWARE OF COLDS.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

War In East At Standstill On All Fronts

Russians In Great Numbers and Holding Strong Positions Keep Germans In Check

Petrograd Says Reports From Caucasus Show Slav Successes Against Turkey

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
LONDON, January 2.—Reports from Petrograd indicate that the situation in Northern Poland has become similar to that in the west, with neither of the opposing armies able to make any further progress, and both sides entrenching.

The Germans have been unable to cross the Bzura or Rawka rivers, where the Russian army took up its main defensive position.

Neither have the Germans been able to advance along the Pilica River, where the Russians are facing them in great numbers and holding strong positions.

It is believed the "armies" will wait for the cold weather to harden the ground again so that the movement of troops will be easier, before attempting any further operations. Berlin stated officially in yesterday's announcements that the operations in the eastern theater were delayed by heavy fog.

Petrograd announcements say that reports from the Caucasus show Russian successes in the late fighting.

The headquarters of the army of the Caucasus reports that fierce encounters took place between the Turkish armies and the Russians in Trans-Caucasia, in which the Turks were defeated, and their advance towards Omi stopped.

ADVANCE RESUMED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
AMSTERDAM, January 2.—Official dispatches from Vienna are to the effect that the fighting in the Carpathian passes and in the environs of Bukovina continues, with the Austrians holding back the Russian attacks.

The Russian advance upon Oracow has been resumed from the east and south, battles having taken place at Tarnow on the east and at Biala on the southwest, the latter town being only five miles from the German border. In both the day and night attacks of the Russians on the Austro-German lines at these places the Russians were repulsed with heavy losses.

The Austrians took two thousand prisoners and six machine guns.

In Poland, north of the Vistula, say the official reports, the Austro-German forces have made gains, despite the heavy fog in which the field of operation is shrouded.

REPORTS CONFLICT AS TO HEALTH OF KAISER

One Advice Is To Effect That Wilhelm Is a Very Sick Man

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

LONDON, January 2.—Despatches received from two different sources give highly contradictory reports as to the physical condition of the German Kaiser. In one report he is said to be in good health, while in the other he is reported to be in a serious condition. Advice from Geneva, that a Swiss diplomat who is returning to Vienna after a visit to Berlin, saw the Emperor on Christmas Day. According to this informant, the Kaiser was physically well. He was, however, and anxious over the conditions brought about by the war.

Despatches from Amsterdam report that the Kaiser is a sick man, and that his condition is still serious. These advices say that he must soon return to Berlin, and undergo an operation on his throat, as rumored when he was last taken ill. It is stated that the Kaiser wished to defer his trip until the German army wins a crushing victory.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, January 2.—The Danish official yesterday received a cargo of copper, which is said to have been shipped to Denmark by a German-American, in transit to Germany. The cargo was landed in Denmark, it is charged, on false bills of lading, which specify that the copper is for use in this country and not for re-exportation.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The funeral services at the interment of the ashes of the late W. W. Rockhill, the famous American diplomat, will be held here today. The government will be represented by Third Assistant Secretary of State Phillips. Interment will take place in the national cemetery at Arlington.

BIG WARSHIP FORMIDABLE IS TORPEDOED BY GERMANS

Flagship of a British Squadron Operating In North Sea Founders When Hit By Two Projectiles Fired From Submarine

PROBABLY SIX HUNDRED OF CREW HAVE PERISHED

Survivors Are Rescued by Trawlers, Among Them Being Eight Officers and Six of the Sixteen Midshipmen Who Were Aboard

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

LONDON, January 2.—The battleship Formidable, while believed to be operating as the flagship of her squadron, was torpedoed by a German submarine early on Friday morning, sinking immediately. Of her crew of eight hundred it is feared that at least six hundred went down with the ship.

The locality of the affair is not given out in the report officially issued from the Admiralty.

TRAWLERS LAND SURVIVORS

Survivors have been landed from trawlers at Tor Bay, where the Devonshire trawler Provencal has just landed seventy additional survivors who were picked up in a tremendous sea from a cutter which had been running twelve hours before the gale. The captain of this trawler says that there were other fishing vessels near the scene of disaster and he believes that other survivors were rescued and are now being taken to Dartmouth. A light cruiser landed the first detachment of survivors, numbering seventy-one. Among those saved are eight officers and six out of sixteen midshipmen who were aboard the warship.

TORPEDOED FORE AND AFT

No intimation as to the cause of the disaster is given in the Admiralty announcement. The first conjectures were that the Formidable had been blown up by mines or torpedoes. The latter is correct, according to reports published in the Daily Chronicle, which states that survivors report that the Formidable was torpedoed twice by a hostile submarine. She was hit fore and aft, and so badly damaged that she sank almost immediately.

WAS POWERFUL WARSHIP

The battleship Formidable was a powerful ship of the pre-dreadnought period, having been commissioned in November, 1898. She was of 15,000 tons and carried four 12-inch guns in her main battery, with twelve 6-inch guns in the secondary battery. Her normal crew was 780 men.

This battleship was attached, under the command of Capt. D. St. A. Wake, to the fifth battle squadron of the second fleet, under Rear-Admiral Currey. The battleship Bulwark, destroyed by a mysterious explosion a short time ago at Sheerness, was the second ship in this squadron. The Formidable was the third.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

WASHINGTON, January 2.—President Wilson yesterday addressed letters to Representative Underwood, chairman of the committee on ways and means, and to Representative Adamson, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, urging the prompt enactment of the Coast Guard bill.

"It is of the highest consequence for the efficiency of the revenue cutter and the life saving services that this bill should pass," declared the President.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The paramount issue before congress now is the immigration bill now pending action in the senate. It is generally understood in administrative circles that if the House vote to which the President has made known his objections, is included in the bill when it is passed, the President will veto the measure.